

House File 479 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE _____
BY HEATON

Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____
Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____
Approved _____

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to postnatal tissue and fluid banking, including
2 the utilization of postnatal tissue and fluid in research and
3 medical treatment.
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
5 TLSB 1784YH 82
6 pf/gg/14

PAG LIN

1 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 135N.1 POSTNATAL TISSUE AND
1 2 FLUID BANKING == RESEARCH AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.
1 3 1. For the purposes of this section, "postnatal tissue and
1 4 fluid" means the placenta, umbilical cord, umbilical cord
1 5 blood, and amniotic fluid expelled or extracted in connection
1 6 with the birth of a child.
1 7 2. The department of public health shall establish a
1 8 postnatal tissue and fluid banking network in cooperation with
1 9 one or more public or private colleges or universities, public
1 10 or private hospitals, nonprofit organizations, or private
1 11 organizations in this state for the purpose of collecting and
1 12 storing postnatal tissue and fluid donated by women who have
1 13 given birth in this state. The postnatal tissue and fluid
1 14 donated may be used for scientific research and medical
1 15 treatment in accordance with rules adopted by the department.
1 16 3. The department shall develop a program to educate
1 17 pregnant women about the banking of postnatal tissue and
1 18 fluid. The program shall provide pregnant women with
1 19 sufficient information to make an informed decision regarding
1 20 participation in a public or private postnatal tissue and
1 21 fluid banking program. The information shall be provided
1 22 electronically via the department's internet website and in
1 23 hard copy form. The department shall provide the information
1 24 in hard copy form to any physician or hospital licensed in
1 25 this state, upon request. The information provided shall
1 26 include but is not limited to all of the following:
1 27 a. The current and potential future medical uses of stored
1 28 postnatal tissue and fluid.
1 29 b. The benefits and risks involved in banking of postnatal
1 30 tissue and fluid.
1 31 c. The medical process involved in the collection and
1 32 storage of postnatal tissue and fluid.
1 33 d. Medical and family history criteria that may impact a
1 34 decision regarding postnatal tissue and fluid banking.
1 35 e. An explanation of the differences between public and
2 1 private postnatal tissue and fluid banking.
2 2 f. The availability and costs of storing postnatal tissue
2 3 and fluid in public and private postnatal tissue and fluid
2 4 banks.
2 5 4. The department shall educate physicians and public and
2 6 private hospitals licensed in this state regarding the
2 7 donation of postnatal tissue and fluid.
2 8 5. A physician or hospital licensed in this state shall
2 9 each inform a pregnant woman under the physician's or
2 10 hospital's care, no later than the beginning of the third
2 11 trimester of the woman's pregnancy, of the opportunity to
2 12 donate postnatal tissue and fluid and shall provide the
2 13 pregnant woman with access to the information developed by the
2 14 department pursuant to subsection 2.
2 15 6. The department shall adopt rules to ensure:
2 16 a. Compliance by any postnatal tissue and fluid bank in
2 17 this state with all relevant national practices and quality
2 18 standards.
2 19 b. Compliance of any scientific research or medical

2 20 treatment performed utilizing postnatal tissue and fluid in
2 21 this state with relevant national practices and quality
2 22 standards.
2 23 7. This section shall not be interpreted to require a
2 24 physician or hospital to collect postnatal tissue and fluid
2 25 if, in the professional judgment of the physician or hospital,
2 26 the collection would threaten the health of the affected woman
2 27 or child.

2 28 EXPLANATION

2 29 This bill relates to postnatal tissue and fluid banking.
2 30 The bill defines "postnatal tissue and fluid" as the placenta,
2 31 umbilical cord, umbilical cord blood, and amniotic fluid
2 32 expelled or extracted in connection with the birth of a child.
2 33 The bill directs the department of public health to establish
2 34 a postnatal tissue and fluid banking network in cooperation
2 35 with one or more public or private colleges or universities,
3 1 public or private hospitals, nonprofit organizations, or
3 2 private organizations in the state for the purpose of
3 3 collecting and storing postnatal tissue and fluid donated by
3 4 women who have given birth in this state. The bill provides
3 5 that the postnatal tissue and fluid donated may be used for
3 6 scientific research and medical treatment in accordance with
3 7 rules adopted by the department. The bill also directs the
3 8 department to develop a program to educate pregnant women
3 9 about the banking of postnatal tissue and fluid, and specifies
3 10 the type of information to be provided. The bill directs the
3 11 department to also educate physicians and public and private
3 12 hospitals licensed in the state regarding the donation of
3 13 postnatal tissue and fluid. Under the bill, each physician
3 14 and each hospital licensed in the state is required to inform
3 15 each pregnant woman under the physician's or hospital's care,
3 16 no later than the beginning of the third trimester of the
3 17 woman's pregnancy, of the opportunity to donate postnatal
3 18 tissue and fluid and is also required to provide the pregnant
3 19 woman with access to the information developed by the
3 20 department. The bill requires the department to adopt rules
3 21 to ensure compliance of any postnatal tissue and fluid bank in
3 22 the state with all relevant national practices and quality
3 23 standards and to ensure that any research or medical treatment
3 24 utilizing donated postnatal tissue and fluid complies with
3 25 relevant national practices and quality standards. The bill
3 26 also provides that the provisions of the bill do not require a
3 27 physician or hospital to collect postnatal tissue and fluid
3 28 if, in the professional judgment of the physician or hospital,
3 29 the collection would threaten the health of the affected woman
3 30 or child.

3 31 LSB 1784YH 82

3 32 pf:rj/gg/14